



What's the difference between "a" and "an"?

The difference between "a" and "an" is that we use "a" before a consonant sound, whereas we use "an" before a vowel sound

Give me an example of each, please.

"a book"; "an apple"

**The difference between "the" /ðə/ and "the" /ði:/ is the same; we use "the" /ðə/ before a consonant sound whereas we use "the" /ði:/ before a vowel sound.**

Give me an example of "the" /ðə/.

The /ðə/ chair is red

Give me an example of "the" /ði:/.

The /ði:/ apple is red

**The noun "use" starts with the letter "u", a vowel, but it starts with the sound /j/, a consonant sound. Therefore, we say "the /ðə/ use" and not "the /ði:/ use".**

Why do we say "the /ðə/ use" and not "the /ði:/ use"?

We say "the /ðə/ use" and not "the /ði:/ use" because the word "use" starts with a vowel sound

**Remember, some words that begin with the letter "h" start with a vowel sound, because the "h" is silent. For example, we say "an hour" and not "a hour".**

Is it right to say "a hour" or "an hour"?

It's right to say "an hour"

Why?

Because the letter "h" in the word "hour" is silent

262

**succeed**

**fail**

**examination (exam)**

**take an examination**

**pass**

**Generally, after the verb "succeed", we use the word "in" and the gerund. For example, we say "succeed in going", "succeed in taking" etc.**

Did you fail to answer the last question?

No, I didn't fail to answer the last question; I succeeded **in** answering the last question

If you try hard, do you think you'll succeed in learning English well?

Yes, if I try hard, I think I'll succeed in learning English well

What's the opposite of "to fail an exam"?

The opposite of "to fail an exam" is "to pass an exam"

Do you think you'll pass the stage exam at the end of this book?

Yes, I think I'll pass the stage exam at the end of this book

If you fail an examination do you always take it again?

Yes, if I fail an examination, I always take it again ~ No, if I fail an examination, I don't always take it again

Do people generally succeed in getting what they want if they try hard enough?

Yes, people generally succeed in getting what they want if they try hard enough

## have to (= must)

**"Have to" means the same as "must". We can say "I must go to school" or "I have to go to school". However, we cannot use "must" to speak about the past. Instead, we use "had to" and say "Yesterday, I had to go to school".**

263 What can we say instead of "I must study"?

Instead of "I must study", we can say "I have to study"

Do you have to eat if you want to live?

Yes, I have to eat if I want to live

Did you have to get up early yesterday morning?

Yes, I had to get up early yesterday morning ~ No, I didn't have to get up early yesterday morning

Will you have to wait if you arrive too early for the next lesson?

Yes, I'll have to wait if I arrive too early for the next lesson

**The negatives of "have to" and "must" have different meanings. "I don't have to do it" means that I can do it if I want, but it is not necessary. "I mustn't do it" means that it is bad or wrong to do it.**

Which is it right to say: "You mustn't smoke in this building" or "You don't have to smoke in this building"?  
It's right to say "You mustn't smoke in this building"

Which is it right to say: "I mustn't get up early on Saturday" or "I don't have to get up early on Saturday"?  
It's right to say "I don't have to get up early on Saturday"

Must you study if you want to learn English?  
Yes, I must study if I want to learn English

Must you study ten hours a day if you want to learn English?  
No, I don't have to study ten hours a day if I want to learn English



*Do Revision Exercise 18*